Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

93

NUMBER 2292.] PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unlessesome person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.

THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.

He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.

For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.

JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

NOTICE.
To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—It they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commissioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

Thirty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.
January 16.

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 179 , are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Demands against the Estate of *SAMUEL EMLEN*, late of this city, deceased, are desired to produce them for settlement; and those indebted thereto to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL EMLEN,
THOMAS MORRIS, } Executors.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 13th, 1800 d2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to

P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.

January 13, 1800. dif

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning,
James Robinson, } *Commissioners.*

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to JACOB REESE,
Administrator.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No 295, south Front-street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let.
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,
A VERY VALUABLE
Grift Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c &c.

☞ For particular information apply to
RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 Market Street.
December 21 tuth&sa6w

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,
Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.
December 27 dtf.

GENTEEL ACCOMMODATIONS,
For several Gentlemen,
At No. 39, North Sixth Street.
January 10. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Raven Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS / HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

ENGRAVING,
By TRENCHARD & WESTON,
IN THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, viz

PORTRAIT and Landscape, Maps, Charts, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Type and Wood Cuts, Seal Cuttings, Jewellery and Silver work, &c. Every article in the above line will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms by applying at the south west corner of Fourth and Spruce streets.

N. B—Orders from abroad will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

January 10. tawaw.

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12

THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE LANDS

Will be offered for sale, at the Merchants Coffee House in this city, between the hours of six and eight on the evening of SATURDAY the twenty-second of March next.

In the County of GLYNN and State of GEORGIA—all patented in tracts of 1000 acres.

7,000 Acres at the confluence of Frederica and Turtle rivers, and head of St. Simon's sound, near the town of Brunswick.
282,000 Acres on the waters of the great and little Satilla rivers, and of Buffaloe creek.
41,000 Near the above described tracts.
25,000 Near the above described tracts.
280,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla and Alatahama.
247,000 Acres on the same waters.
50,000 Acres on the waters of the great Satilla.
50,000 Acres on the waters of little Satilla and Alatamaha rivers and Buffaloe creek.
60,000 Near the above described tracts.

In the State of VIRGINIA—all patented.

44,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on both sides of Green Briar river, subject to to 3000 acres of prior surveys, included within the said 44,000 acres, but exclusive of that quantity.
41,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of the Cow Pasture river and and on both sides of the Waggon Road leading from the Warm Springs to Staunton, subject as aforesaid to 5000 acres prior surveys
40,000 Acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan river, subject as aforesaid to 4588 acres prior surveys.
30,000 Acres in the county of Bath, on the east side of Calf Pasture river, subject as aforelaid to 5000 acres prior surveys.

In PENNSYLVANIA.

60,000 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
46,800 Acres in Northumberland county, surveyed and returned.
40,400 Acres in Bedford county, surveyed and ready to be returned.

§ For the greater part of the purchase money a liberal credit will be allowed the purchasers, giving unquestionable security.

Persons wishing particular information will please to apply at No. 41 Arch street, where the patents and drafts, and also certificates of the quality of the Georgia and Virginia Lands are deposited

THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN,
JEREMIAH PARKER.
Philadelphia, Jan. 7. 2awtS

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *GUDGO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt; one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted liyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 N. Water Street,
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1st, 1800.]

The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credits

150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demi-johns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Bristles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lentilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.

January 4. aw3taw

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.
Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

For Sale, or to Let,
A two story Brick House,
Situate on Duke street, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,

HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and wash house; all in excellent order and built of the best materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch street.

Also, a HOUSE, No. 106, south Second street, to let—enquire as above.

Dec. 30. 2aw.6w.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*
Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond
2. —— by Assignee
3. —— on single bill
4. —— on penal bill
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit
6. Quantum Meruit
7. —— Valebant
8. On Promissory note
9. Same by Indorsee
10. Trespass and Ejectment.

For the use of the Professors of the Law,
DRAWN BY
COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."

(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at

GEORGE DAVIS's
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319, HIGH-STREET.

Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.

January 14. tuth2m.

THE BEST LIKENESS
OF THE
Celebrated WASHINGTON,
Which has ever been published,

IS now offered for sale at Dickins's Book-store, opposite Christ Church, at the moderate price of One Dollar.

January 11.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
AT
Dickins's Stationary & Book-Store,
North Second Street, opposite Christ Church,
A SUPERB EDITION OF
WASHINGTON's ADDRESS
To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,
Super Royal, 8vo. (Price Two Dollars)

Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first Artists,

NO exertions or expence have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.

DICKINS's Stationary and Book Store is removed from No. 41 Market street, to the house lately occupied by W. Cobbett, in Second street, opposite Christ church; where country store keepers and others may be constantly supplied with a complete and general assortment of every article in the book and stationary line, on the most reasonable terms.

H. Maxwell's Printing Office
IS REMOVED
To a house adjoining the back part of Dickins's Book Store, where PRINTING, in all its variety, is executed in a style of superior elegance.

January 14. tf&stf

MATTHEW M'CONNELL
Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799. } dtf.

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and new in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.

☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

IMPORTANT

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 30.

ON THE LATE

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

Letter from Lauſſat, Deputy to the Legiſlative Body, from the Department of the Baſſes-Pyrenees, to his Conſtituents, in defence of the Revolution of the 10th of November,

"My fellow-citizens, a great revolution has juſt taken place; I did not participate in bringing it about; but I have embraced it with my whole ſoul, and have ſeconded it at my own perſonal riſque and danger; I owe you a ſuccinct account of my motives. The Republic was every where falling to ruin, both abroad and at home, in the Government and in the adminiſtration. I perceived that it was in every reſpect deficient in harmony and connection, and that its diſſolution was approaching. Having arrived at the Legiſlative Body, with the deſign of religiouſly defending the depot of the Conſtitution, and of endeavouring to make it ſupport itſelf by its own energy, and correct thoſe errors which had crept into it, I was ſoon ſenſible of the vanity of my expectations. The Councils were hurried away by a retrogade motion; it was neceſſary to ſtop and to change their direction. I have not to reproach myſelf for adopting for a moment the advice they followed, and the expedients they employed. The 18th Fructidor annihilated the Legiſlative Power; from the 18th Fructidor ſprang the 22d Floreal, which annihilated the ſovereignty of the people; and from the 18 h Fructidor and the 22 Floreal, proceeded the 30th Prairial, which in its turn annihilated the Executive Power.—Could there, then, remain a republican conſtitution? Diſſonance and diſcord every where prevailed; the liſts were perpetually open, where the ambitious, the intriguing, the ſecret dilapidators, and public plunderers, diſputed for the ſpoils of the citizens and the country. Liſts where the more depraved and audacious in guilt the combatants are, the more certain they are of ſucceſs and impunity. In what retreat was there any hope of political, civil, or even domeſtic liberty? What ſtability had we? Was it in the Government? Was it in the laws? Was it in our inſtitutions? Was it even in property?

"Tell me of one that was not the oppreſſor, that was not the oppreſſed; tell me where it was the vanquiſhed party did not conſpire againſt their vanquiſhers; or where a revolution was not perpetually preparing, forming, or accompliſhing. On all ſides, danger ſurrounded and preſſed upon us. In the mean time, civil war pervaded the Weſt; and while our armies triumphed, as it were, by inſtinct and duty, they ſuffered hunger and nakedneſs; all the ſources of the public treaſure were diverted, and for the moſt part deſtroyed; we had not even wherewithal to pay, raiſe, or equip our battalions. The evils which our victories had ſuſpended were gaining ground rapidly, and were beginning to prey upon the heart. What could we oppoſe? We paſſed the days, decades, and months in puerile diſputes and ſhameful ſtruggles of party. The action of the government was paralyſed, and impious wiſhes were ſecretly formed, and openly expreſſed, that the country ſhould become the victim of its misfortunes.—But why ſhould I ſpeak to you of this deplorable ſituation? Where is the man ſo indifferent or ſo ſtupid as not to have beheld them? This ſituation could not laſt. Of this truth every one was ſenſible. Men long bred among troubles and factions aſpired to ſave us; but how? Whatever they might have pretended, my fellow citizens, and whatever might have been their general intentions, the day on which they would have had five minutes ſway, would, from their habits, and the nature of things, have been the firſt day of a new Convention. The Convention declared the Republic; dazzled as it was by its Robeſpierre, its Amar, its Carrier, and its Collot; its tribunals, and its thouſands and thouſands of revolutionary committees; its popular aſſemblies, its arreſtations and guillotines: its injuſtice and perſecutions, crimes and horrors; nevertheleſs, glory to the convention, which declared the republic, and preſerved France. But now, with the leaſt reflection, it is impoſſible not to know that a Convention, after having produced the ſame or greater calamities, would drain the blood of the republic, and deliver exhauſted France the prey of Kings. It is neceſſary, my fellow-citizens, to chuſe between a convention, which would be neceſſarily followed by theſe conſequences, and what we have done upon the beſt founded hopes of a conſtitution eſſentially republican, and eſſentially permanent. My hopes of its advantages are moſt flattering. The hatred of tyranny, which for ten years has ſpreads its roots into the boſom of the French nation; the lights with which civilization and ſcience have illumined the whole world; the principles, the virtue, the glory, and the examples of thoſe men whom circumſtances have forced us to arm with an immenſe power; the republicaniſm, the morality, and the devotion, of thoſe whom the National Repreſentation have aſſociated in this grand enterprize; and finally, the eternal deſtinies of human liberty, all convince me my expectations are well founded. If my confidence is ſoon juſtified, the bleſſings and happineſs of republican France will abſolve me in your eyes for the part I have taken. If, on the contrary, events ſhould deceive my intentions and my efforts, I tranſmit to you before hand, my fellow-citizens, my act of accuſation, and the decree of my diſgrace and death."

At Lord Liverpool's office, a council was yeſterday held, before which Dr. P. Ruſſel, with ſeveral other gentlemen, who have lived a conſiderable time at Aleppo, were examined. The facts which came within their immediate knowledge, were of ſo ſerious a nature, as to occaſion an order of council, that ſeveral ſhips lately arrived from the Levant ſhould be burned, together with their cargoes.

The two firſt of the Hamburg Mails that were due arrived on Thurſday. Their contents have, for the moſt part, been anticipated by the laſt advices from France. They, however, confirm the ſuſpicion we entertained of the blockade of Phillipſburgh having been raiſed, in conſequence of a defeat experienced by the French army of the Rhine; and not merely, as ſtated in the French account, for the purpoſe of concentrating their forces. The enemy, it appears, had advanced without interruption till the 3d inſtant, on which day an action took place. The conteſt was very ſharp, and the reſult was favorable to the Imperialiſts; the French having been defeated, and forced to retreat to Pfortzheim.—Several other actions were afterwards fought, with the ſame termination, and on the 9th the blockade of Phillipſburgh was raiſed. Since that time no particular movement ſeems to have taken place in this quarter. The French General Ney is ſtated to have been wounded, and the loſs of the enemy is ſuppoſed to have amounted to between 2 and 3 thouſand men.—The French accounts of the progreſs of the army of Maſſena in the Griſon territory are confirmed. The enemy have penetrated to Reichenau, Feldburg, and Kaldenſtain, and the Imperial troops have evacuated Coir; but the Archduke Charles is ſo advantageouſly poſted that the Republican chief has hitherto been prevented from commencing any offenſive operations againſt his Highneſs's army in Suabia. The Prince is about to remove his head quarters to Beberach, and his troops are to occupy the poſitions which have been abandoned by the Ruſſians, who, as mentioned in the Paris papers have gone gone into cantonments between the Iller, Danube and the Lech.

It was in the ſitting of the 14th inſtant, that the commiſſion of the council of elders reſolved that their ſittings ſhould not be public. Thoſe who oppoſed the reſolution ſaid, that if the nation received laws without having any knowledge of the diſcuſſions which preceded and prepared them, it would ceaſe to believe itſelf free; that if it ſaw no longer any image of the national repreſentation, it would believe the national repreſentation not to be adjourned, but anihilated; that if the diſcuſſions were not public, it was at leaſt neceſſary that there ſhould be ſittings open to all citizens, in order to proclaim publicly the laws paſſed in private ſittings; that, in ſhort, it was neceſſary to preſerve as much of the antient form as it was poſſible to reconcile with the events of the 18th and 19th Brumaire.—Thoſe who were againſt the publicity of the debates ſaid, that the two commiſſions, in order to obtain the end of which they were inſtituted, ought to labour with a rapidity which the publicity of their ſittings would check every moment; that in public ſittings men ſpoke from vanity more frequently than from a love for truth; that the publicity was never any thing elſe than apparent; for it could only be taken advantage of by one Commune, and only by a ſmall number of perſons in that Commune, who were almoſt all incapable of comprehending and appreciating the motives of the different opinions; that ſeeing a Council of Five Hundred, and that a Council of Two Hundred and Fifty, reduced to commiſſions of Twenty-five Members, the public would think they beheld not an image of the national repreſentation, but its deſtitution; that, in ſhort, the only thing really important to the nation was to do quietly and to do well; and, on that account, that quiet and ſecret ſittings were much better than noiſy and public ones.

The late outrageous decree of the French conſuls is founded on the 3d article of the law of the 19th Brumaire, a law paſſed by a part of the Council of Five Hundred, after that aſſembly had been diſperſed by the bayonet; unjuſt, however, as that law is, it does not appear to give to the conſuls the power they pretend to derive from it. The words of the article they quote are—"This commiſſion (the conſular) is inveſted with the full powers of the Directory, and ſpecially commiſſioned to organize order in all parts of the adminiſtration, to reeſtabliſh internal tranquillity, and to procure an honorable and ſolid peace." But the Conſtitution never gave the Directory the power of tranſporting their fellow citizens; and when that meaſure was reſorted to, after the 18th Fructidor, they acted under the authority of a ſpecial decree of the councils. Is it then to procure *an honorable and ſolid peace* that the conſuls have rendered themſelves at once the makers and the executors of ſo tyrannical a law? Or do they imagine that the beſt mode of ſecuring internal tranquillity is to baniſh or impriſon all thoſe who diſapprove of the violence they have done to the conſtitution?

Of the thirty-ſeven perſons condemned to drag out a wretched exiſtence amidſt the ſultry peſtilential ſwamps of Guiana, only four have been members of the legiſlative body, while the remaining obnoxious repreſentatives are merely to be detained in cuſtody at home.

General Maſſena was to paſs the Rhine near Schaffhauſen, on the 23d or 24th of this month.

Several French deputies are, it is ſaid, to be ſent into the departments with ſpecial and extenſive commiſſions.

The French conſul for the day does not leave the conſular palace during the twenty four hours. Every morning the commandant of Paris, and the miniſter, receive a letter from the ſecretaries of the conſulate, informing them of the name of the perſon to whom they are to addreſs themſelves in the courſe of the day.

Letters from Straſburg, of Nov. 15, in the laſt French papers, ſtate that the march of the troops towards the Rhine is preſſed forward with the greateſt activity. The greater part of the army is arrived on the borders of that river. Chabran's diviſion is at Baſle, and has been conſiderably reinforced. The diviſions of Meſnard, Lorge, and Gazan, occupy the Rhine from Frickthal to the Lake of Conſtance. Soult's diviſion is poſted in the Rheinthal: thoſe of Murrier and Loiſon ſtill continue to make a progreſs in the Griſon country, and advance towards the Vorarlberg. Turreau's diviſion covers the Valais. The fine diviſion commanded by general Humbert, compoſed in a great meaſure of grenadiers from all the demi bigades, and about ten thouſand ſtrong, has juſt quitted the environs of Zurich, in order to approach the Rhine, and thus, it is ſaid, to make their way into the Frickthal. A general attack ſeems to be meditated.

A large Ruſſian army is collected in Poland, and are ready to march on the firſt order. Several regiments are on their mareh for Riga, and it is believed that an embarkation will take place before the froſt ſets in. The deſtination of theſe troops will not be known before the arrival at Peterſburgh of two couriers, expected from Vienna and London. Meantime, it is ſaid, Suwarrow is to go into winter quarters

According to letters from Copenhagen, of the 12th Brumaire, the Financial College, with a view to relieve the preſent urgent want of money, has ſtipulated that the merchants, by giving ſecurity on their property, may be entitled to receive the loan of money from government. For this purpoſe, it is ſaid, that a new iſſue of bank notes is to take place.

General Dupont Chaumont is going to take the command in Calvados and the adjacent departments, in the room of general Rey: general Hatry, at Rouen, in the room of general Verdierus. General Moncey, who carried on the war in Spain with ſuch ſignal ſucceſs, is to command at Bordeaux.

A letter from Berlin, dated the 8th inſt. ſays, "Every thing here ſeems to have changed its face. Our troops ready to paſs the Rhine on the one part, and the appearances here on the other, made us believe that in ſix months we ſhould take an active part in the coalition againſt France; or that at leaſt our cabinet would be forced to declare itſelf againſt the Republic. At preſent, however, our cabinet is more diſcontented than ever with that of Vienna, ever ſince it learned the articles of peace made at Baſle between France and the Emperor, in which Pruſſia is treated with little ceremony. The Baron Jacobi Kieſt is ſet out for his deſtination. He is to have a conference with Barthelemi, the Ex-French Director, who is now at Hamburgh, and it is ſaid that he is to invite him to come and reſide at Berlin."

A letter from Berlin, of a recent date, ſays, "A diſtribution of the recruits brought from Ireland, for the Pruſſian army, is ſhortly to take place at Magdebourg. It is already known that the King of Pruſſia has agreed with the Engliſh Government to take into his ſervice a part of the Iriſh inſurgents now in priſon. Upwards of 400 of them have acceded to the meaſure, in preference to a voyage to Botany Bay, and have been brought to Embden by the Engliſh. It has been ordered by his Pruſſian Majeſty, that, on the diſtribution of the Iriſh inſurgents among his regiments, particular attention ſhould be paid to their reſpective trade. All the weavers are to be placed in the Sileſian regiment, on account of the linen manufactures carried on in that country. This arrangement will prove a great relief to them, as tradeſmen and mechanics in the Pruſſian ſervice do duty only ſix weeks in the year."

The 18,000 Bavarians in the pay of England are to join the Ruſſian army, which, as ſoon as it recovers from the effect of the extraordinary fatigue encountered in its incurſion into Switzerland is again to advance.

In conſequence of the diſcovery of ſome treſonable correſpondence between the French and the inhabitants of the cantons of Shaffhauſen and Zurich, on the right bank of the Rhine, the latter have been diſarmed by the Auſtrians.

A French column conſiſting of 12 battalions of foot, and three regiments of cavalry, with artillery, under Gen. Van Damme, is about to march from Holland to Mayence.

The Engliſh, during the Commonwealth, were ſo rejoiced at the diſſolution of the Rump Parliament, that every family dreſſed a *Rump of Beef*, or at leaſt thoſe who could not procure that joint, had others cut into that form. It would not be difficult for the French to characterize in this way the *miſerable remnant* of their repreſentation. *Whipt-Syllabub* itſelf would be of too much *ſolidity!*

When Cromwell diſſolved the Engliſh Parliament by that *ſharp inſtrument* called the *bayonet*, he told one member that he was a *drunkard*, another that he was an *adulterer*, and a third that he was an *extortioner*, &c.—Buonaparte, though he has very accurately followed the example of our uſurper in other reſpects, did not chuſe to adopt this form. In modern days indeed ſuch *charges* are conſidered as rather *unparliamentary!*

The new conſtitution to be produced from the *diplomatic loom* of Sieyes is a matter of general expectation and conjecture. Odds are laid, however, that it will prove nothing more than a *ſlight Summer ſilk*, which will barely laſt until the next *Winter* ſhall uſher in another 19th *Brumaire!*

France, in her preſent enſlaved ſtate, has not even the conſolation of having produced her tyrant: her degrading humiliation being the work of an ambitious foreigner, of an infidious Corſican.

Buonaparte's propoſition of amuſing his ſoldiery, which he ſo ſkulkingly deſerted in Egypt, with a *troop of Comedians*, is too groſs a *farce* to be acted even upon the deſerts of Arabia!

An expedition to the coaſt of France, is now very generally ſpoken of, the object of which is to be, to land an army in the neighborhood of Breſt, for the purpoſe of attacking the batteries which protect that port, while a ſquadron of our ſhips enter the harbor, to deſtroy the combined fleets by a *Coup de Main*.—Such was the report of yeſterday, which we ſhould not have ventured to repeat, were it not that the wide circulation it obtained, deprived it even of the ſlighteſt veil of ſecrecy.

The new *Cromwell* of France begins his reign by providing a *French Comedy* and *Female Dancers* for his new colony in Egypt. The feelings of the new Conſul may be judged of by the conſolation which he offers to his deſerted followers.—If we are at all informed of their ſituation, they can find but little pleaſure in an *entrechat* and their Comedy is of the kind called *Comedie Larmoyante*.

The only change in ſo many Revolutions in France appears to be, that the *Guillotine* is left behind the curtain. For this; however, baniſhment to *Guiana* is found to be juſt as good a ſubſtitute as *Mandats* were for Aſſignats, and *Bons* for *Cedules Hypothecaires*. The conduct of parties is the ſame; the change is only in terms.

The Abbe-Ambaſſador-Director-Conſul SIEYES is now ſaid to have a *ſpick* and *ſpan* new Conſtitution in his pocket, for which the People of France, in his opinion, was not *ripe* in 1795. If this ſhould prove to be a fine-ſpun dazzling theory, it will probably laſt as long as the ſpecious ſyſtems which preceded it; but if it ſhould prove to be a ſolid and proper ſyſtem of Government, it will moſt probably be ſeen, that before the People of France are *ripe* for its acceptance, its intriguing Framer will be *rotten!*

BUONAPARTE has made himſelf a Conſul *againſt* the law, only becauſe according to the law he could not be made a Director. He was not of the age required by the Conſtitution, and he therefore *ſbrunk* the Conſtitution to his own *fancy!*—Such is the plaincy of that eſtabliſhment, which was to be the wonder of ages and the boaſt of the Univerſe! *Risum teneatis?*

In CÆSAR'S Hiſtory of the Gallic War, his deſcription of the reſtleſs people of that country is highly worthy of obſervation. "In Gallia *non ſolum in omnibus pagis, partibusque, ſed pene etiam in ſingulis domibus factiones ſunt.*" In France, not only in every village and every diſtrict, but in almoſt every houſe, there are factions.—The Hiſtorian was not aware that he was deſcribing the features of a national character that ſhould re-appear after the expiration of ſo many centuries.

In conſequence of the alteration of ſtyle in the year 1742 (at which time the Gregorian Calendar was adopted) the enſuing year, 1800, although properly biſſextile, or leap year, will have but 28 days in February. The Julian, or old ſtyle, reſting on the aſſumption that the ſolar year conſiſted preciſely of 365 days 6 hours, led in progreſs of time to the error of 11 days; the ſolar year, in point of fact, being a period of 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes. Theſe 11 minutes in 131 years make a day; and to rectify the exceſs in calculation, three out of the four centurial years in 1700, 1800 and 1900, were deprived of their intercalary day in February. The year 2000 will be a leap year as uſual. This calculation, though not ſtrictly correct, according to aſtronomical or mathematical preciſion, may ſerve tolerably well for the purpoſes of common life, as upwards of 7000 years muſt elapſe to produce the error of a ſingle day. Till the time of Julius Cæſar, the year was conſidered as a period of preciſely 365 days, which led to an error of ſo much importance, that Soſigenes, the Egyptian Aſtronomer, directed Julius Cæſar to add eighty ſupplementary days to the year from which the computation of his ſtyle began, called generally the year of confuſion. The 18th century will terminate at the end, not the commencement of the approaching year.—January 1, 1801, immediately after midnight, is the proper beginning of the 19th century, according to the erroneous and vulgar computation—as ſince the actual period of the birth of Chriſt, 1803 years have already elapſed; the artificial Annus Domini being four years poſterior in point of time to the epoch from which it takes its date.

A curious pamphlet has been publiſhed at Paris, by which it appears that Barras, if not privy to the late revolution, affects highly to approve it; and that, ſo far from having been denounced by Buonaparte to the Council of Elders, he has received a promiſe of protection from that Uſurper. Indeed the whole of the guilty perſons, againſt whom France has ſo long had juſt cauſe of complaint, are, under the new order of things, to remain unpuniſhed; while many perſons againſt whom no reaſonable charge has been preferred, are to be tranſported without even the form of a trial. Buonaparte, on the day of the revolution, was heard to ſay to Citizen Botyot,—"Tell Barras that I am inviolably attached to him, and that as long as I live I will oppoſe the attacks of his enemies, and defend him againſt them."

The pamphlet then proceeds thus:—"In order to keep up the romance that Buonaparte and Barras are enemies, it has been ſtated, that on the evening of the 19th, at St. Cloud, the General had denounced Barras to the Council of Elders.

"It will not be eaſy to perſuade impartial men that the ſame General, who, the evening before had ſaid, that he would defend Barras againſt all his enemies, who but a few hours after had given him a guard of honor, to conduct him to his country ſeat, ſhould next day denounce him. But how far may not the art of twiſting expreſſions be carried? The General, in demonſtrating to the Council the impoſſibility that things could continue in the ſtate they were, quoted Barras as of the ſame opinion. He might have ſaid that it was the opinion of all France. Would they have ſaid, that by ſuch an expreſſion he meant to denounce all France? And is not the contradiction between the real expreſſion of the General and the conſtruction put upon it evident?

"In order farther to inſinuate that Barras is hoſtile to recent events, it has been ſtated, that in the morning of the 18th, he was aſſembled in the ſitting of the Directory of his colleagues. This is falſe: one ſingle conſideration will ſhew this: had he been there, a majority of the Directory would have been preſent for the promulgation of the Decree of Tranſlation; and every body knows that the Preſident of the Directory would have rejoined his colleagues in the Thuilleries to ſanction the Decree with the neceſſary ſignatures.

"Several meſſages were ſent him by the Preſident of the Directory, requeſting him to attend the ſitting. The Aid-de-Camp of the Ex-Director Moulins, the Secretary General, the Preſident, came ſucceſſively to preſs him to attend, but he conſtantly refuſed.

"Such are the exact facts; and nobody will infer from them that Barras is hoſtile to the late meaſures, which have been dictated by a love of Liberty in the minds of the ſuperior men employed in the execution of them. Nobody will infer the coolneſs ſuppoſed to exiſt between the Ex-Director Barras and the Conſul Buonaparte."

A report prevailed yeſterday in the city, that the guards were ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at an hour's notice; in conſequence of which the funds were prevented from riſing as much as they were expected.

It was reported in Dublin, on Wedneſday laſt, that Napper Tandy had attempted his life by poiſon; but the mail of yeſterday contains no confirmation of this rumour.

NOTICE.

A PERSON

WHO will do any kind of buſineſs, either as a Labourer, an Accountant, a Clerk, an Aſſiſtant in a School, or any occupation by which he can make a living—wants employment. He is a ſtranger, but aſks no wages till earned, and is willing to forfeit any he may earn in caſe he does not fully ſatisfy any perſon who may honor him with employment.

†§† Apply at No. 58 North Seventh ſtreet, near Cherry alley, or to the Printer hereof.

January 27. ¶3t

ANY Perſon or Perſons, willing to avail themſelves of any opportunity of having a perſon well calculated to perform the neceſſary avocation of a DUN, will hear of one, by leaving a line at the Office of this Gazette, directed to A. B.

Any recommendations neceſſary can be given.

January 22. dtf

☞ THE COMMITTEES

Appointed by the ſeveral Fire Companies in the City and Liberties, to deviſe a plan of aſſociation for the purpoſe of acting in concert at fires are requeſted to attend a meeting to be held at Cameron's Tavern, ſign of the Golden Swan, in Third Street above Arch Street, on Saturday evening the 1ſt of February, preciſely at 6 o'clock.

January 27. dtS.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swediſh Majeſty's Conſul General, and authorized to tranſact the Conſular Buſineſs, for his Majeſty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, reſiding at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent inſtructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Maſters of Swediſh and Daniſh veſſels, before their ſailing from any port in the ſaid States, to call upon him or the Vice Conſul, in order to be granted ſuch Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the ſtate of the Neutral Commerce and the ſeveral Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indiſpenſably neceſſary, and, that any Maſter of veſſels belonging to the reſpective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take ſuch certificates, will perſonally ſtand reſponſible for the conſequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

United States,
Pennſylvania Diſtrict, } ſs.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Special Diſtrict Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennſylvania diſtrict, on Friday the 31ſt day of January inſtant, at ten o'clock A.M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Eſq. attorney of the United States in and for the ſaid diſtrict, againſt

1 Caſk, and
3 Hogſheads Spirits,

diſtilled at a diſtillery within the city of Philadelphia, and removed from the ſame without being firſt branded or marked according to law—wherefore the ſame have been ſeized as forfeited.

By order of court,

D. CALDWELL, Clerk Diſt. Court.

January 18, 1800.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES ſigned by the ſubſcriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchaſe within the city of Waſhington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their ſeveral Titles will be duly completed to the order of thoſe who in conformity with the terms of the ſaid Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the ſubſcriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31ſt day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28.

The Amiable Matilda had an action in the Britiſh Channel, with a French privateer.

—

The October Packet has arrived in England, and after landing the Mail, was order to Quarantine Ground.

—

There has been a great alarm about the *Plague* in London; ſeveral perſons were reported to have died of that diſorder, the latter end of November, in the City. The alarm appears to have been unfounded.

—

The Sultan *Selim* has had three more Apoplectic Shocks at Lancaſter, ſince our laſt Bulletin of Health. A ſagacous ſoothſayer has intimated to us that an apoplectic twinge is to attend the appointment of every villain to office. We leave the intelligent reader to decide, for himſelf, on the correctneſs of this prediction: we will juſt remark, *en passant*, that if old arrearages are to be paid up, the citizen Sultan muſt needs be ſhortly twinged into the other world.

—

Ducos, late Director, now National Conſul, or Triumvir, is one of the greateſt villains in all France.

—

It appears that Buonaparte has ordered the Young Council and the old Council *into custody*, from which ſaid cuſtody, they muſt ſtraightway march either to the ſcaffold or to Cayenne. "Shed blood enough, young man, ſhed blood enough! How thou charm'ſt me."

—

It is a fact not generally known, that Robeſpierre, the worthy friend, *camarade* and coadjutor of that execrable and infernal atheiſtical prieſt and monſter Talleyrand, was the nephew of DAMIEN, the aſſaſſin who attempted the life of Louis XV.

—

King Buonaparte, the Italian, after having triumphed over the Ruſſians, the Croats, Dalmatians, and terrible Sclavonians; after having, if we may believe his majeſty, ſubdued the Mamelukes and their Beys, cups, at length, the climax of his glory, by triumphing over the magnanimous, invincible, Great Nation itſelf.

Sic vos non vobis vellera fertis oves.

—

Never were a ſet of men more egregiouſly bubbled than our profound and knowing Democrats have been by Buonaparte. For three long years they ſung unceaſing Hoſſan as to his name, as the moſt invincible and incorruptible of Republicans; and lo, he turns out to be a "ſtaunch" Royaliſt.

—

Laſt evening as a gentleman of this city was walking through Moravian alley, he obſerved a large hog with ſome thing in his mouth which appeared white. He immediately purſued the animal determined to find out what it was, when, to his inexpreſſible aſtoniſhment he found a new-born infant in the jaws of the voracious monſter. It was with difficulty he could diſengage it and hardly eſcaped being ſeverely wounded in the attempt. The infant, though not dead, was ſhockingly mangled in the ſide. The gentleman conveyed it to the houſe of a Phyſician of this city where it died in about two hours after.

A circumſtance ſo awful, muſt inſpire every humane heart with regret at the want of a ſuitable proviſion for the unfortunate offſpring of illicit intercourſe. There can be little doubt that the eſtabliſhment of a *Foundling Hospital* might be made the means of preſerving hundreds of helpleſs infants,—now victims to an unnatural and more than ſavage cruelty.

Extract of a letter from captain James Williamson, of the ship Perseverance, of this port, dated

"LISBON, NOV. 2, 1799.

"I have this moment got prolick [a bill of health] and liberty to land, and finding the packet ſails early tomorrow morning, have juſt time to give you a ſhort account of my tranſactions on the 24th ult.—Scilly bearing N. E. 40 leagues; at day light in the morning, I perceived a large ſhip ſtanding after us, under eaſy ſail; finding he could come up with us when he pleaſed, I ſhortened ſail and hove too for him, and got all clear for action. At 10 A. M. he came upon our larboard quarter, hoiſted French colors and gave me a gun. I immediately hoiſted American colors, and returned it, which commenced a very hot and cloſe action, being within half piſtol ſhot the moſt of the time. She was frigate built, mounted 24 guns on her deck and 4 on the quarter deck, and was crouded with men; a great number on the upper deck at the ſmall arms. He kept a very hot fire from his gun deck, chiefly directed to diſable us in the rigging, in which he compleatly ſucceeded, as early in the action my rigging and ſails were cut to pieces, ſo that I had not the leaſt command of the ſhip, nor could brace a yard about: at the ſecond and third broadſides the moſt of the carronades overſet, and had but ſeven guns on that ſide to engage with, but the well directed and hot fire kept up from them obliged him, after one hour and ten minutes ſevere action to haul off. He left me ſo compleat a wreck aloft, that I could not ſet one ſail to follow him. I had one man killed and two ſeverely wounded. He hove to about two miles to windward, and was buſy employed repairing damages and plugging ſhot holes: we were likewiſe all employed about the rigging, but it was ſo bad that it was with the greateſt exertions I could get the fore and main top ſails half ſet. At noon he bore down upon us again, and at one we commenced another very ſevere action for one hour and a quarter, when he made all ſail poſſible and ſtood off to the S. E. I fortunately loſt no men in the laſt affair, but received a great deal more damage in the maſts and rigging, and ſome ſhot through the hull, and we picked up ſome 18 and 9 pound ſhot. All my maſts and yards are rendered quite unſerviceable, the ſails cut to pieces, and but very few ſhrouds left ſtanding. It was with the greateſt difficulty I got her in here, and the wind being ſtrong from the N. E. I could not fetch Cork, as my ſpars would not bear carrying ſail upon them; there was ten ſhot through the main maſt alone.

"I am convinced they will condemn all the maſts and lower yards, and the whole ſet of ſails and rigging, and I ſhall be obliged to diſcharge part of her ca go to get the new maſts in: it will be a moſt difficult and expenſive thing here to get maſts that will ſuit her—I ſhall hurry every thing on as faſt as poſſible, but it will be a moſt tedious buſineſs; they calculate here for two months.

I cannot ſay enough in praiſe of my officers and men for their gallant conduct againſt ſo ſuperior a force, as I had but 22 guns mounted, and he 28, with three times the number of men. All my crew's diſtreſs was that we had no ſails to follow him when he went off.

"You may well imagine what chagrin we muſt have experienced; had I taken the raſcal, it would have compleated my happineſs. Indeed he ſtands a great chance of going down yet, as he was much ſhattered in the hull, and muſt have loſt a great many men from our grape ſhot."

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 27.

Thomas Pinckney, Eſq from South Carolina, appeared this day, was qualified and took his ſeat.

On motion of Mr. Rutledge, the order of the day on the third reading of the bill to eſtabliſh an uniform ſyſtem of bankruptcy; and the call of the houſe ordered to take place this day at two o'clock, were poſtponed till to-morrow.

The houſe then reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee to whom were referred the meſſage of the Preſident of the 14th inſt. and a letter of Mr. Randolph—when Mr. Smith's motion for recommitting the report being under conſideration, Meſſrs. Davis, Jones, Chriſtie, and Nicholſon, ſpoke in favor of it—and Meſſ. Sewall and Otis againſt it.

An adjournment was then called for and loſt. Ayes 36, Noes 56.

Mr. H. Lee then ſpoke againſt the motion, when an adjournment was again called for, and carried, 53 members riſing in the affirmative. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK, January 27.

ARRIVED, days

Brig Amiable Matilda, Smith, London 53

Sloop Preſident, Skidman, Richmond.

The Marquis of Kildare, Packet, has arrived at Falmouth.

The brig Fair American, Creed has arrived at London from this port.

The ſhip James, of Liverpool, bound to this port, is re-captured by the Engliſh.

The Brailsford, Welden, from Norfolk to Cork, is re-captured by the Engliſh.

Three per cent Conſols, on the 1ſt ult. were at 62 and 1-4.

The brig Amiable Matilda, January 20 then in lat. 41, long. 68, ſpoke the ſhip Rufus, Holland 75 days from Cadiz, bound to this port. Captain Smith ſupplied the Rufus with proviſions of every kind. Jan. 6, in lat 44, long 40, ſpoke a brig, Gardner, out 7 days from Baltimore bound to Briſtol.

Paſſenger in the Amiable Matilda—Mr. Hyſlop of Virginia, Captain William Storey, late of the ſhip Fame.

Left the ſhip, ——, Obrien of N. York, and a number of other American veſſels.

"FONTAINE" and "ZABIUS" are received, and will be attended to.

NEW THEATRE.

NEVER PERFORMED HERE.

To-morrow Evening, January 29,

Will be preſented, a celebrated Comedy, called

THE LIE OF THE DAY.

[*Written by J. O'Keeffe, Eſq.*]

Sir Carrol O'Donovon, Mr. Warren—Young Kavanagh, Mr. Cain—Aircourt, Mr. Bernard—Larry, Mr. Wood—Methglin, Mr Bliſſett.

Lady Arable, Mrs. Morris—Sophia, Mrs. Oldmixon—Katty Kavanagh, Mrs. Doctor—Fib, Mrs. Stuard.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, called

THE AGREEABLE SURPRIZE.

Lingo, Mr. Bernard——Cowſlip, Mrs. Warrell.

Box. one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt 6 o'clock preciſely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the ſubſcriber, an enliſted ſoldier, named JAMES MORISON, born in the State of Delaware, aged twenty-eight, five feet ſeven inches high, brown complexion, blue eyes, black hair.

☞ Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid deſerter, and lodge him in gaol or deliver him to the ſubſcriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. of infantry.
January 28. daw

VALUABLE LOTS
FOR SALE,
NEAR THE CITY.

On Wedneſday the fifth day of March next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee Houſe, will be ſold by public auction, the following deſcribed valuable Lots of Ground eligibly ſituated for SUMMER RETREATS.

No. 1. A CERTAIN LOT or PIECE of LAND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Germantown road, about two miles and a half from the city of Philadelphia, bounded on the north by land of Mr. Thomas Greeves, whereon he is now erecting a houſe and making improvements for his ſummer reſidence, on the eaſt by land of Joſeph Norris, and weſt by the ſaid road, containing by computation 14 acres and a half.

No. 2. A certain lot or piece of land, part of a tract commonly called the Vineyard, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon or Ridge road, nearly oppoſite to Turner's lane, in the neighbourhood of the Country Seats of Jeremiah Parker, John Nixon, James Crawford and Jaſper Moylan, Eſqrs. being marked and numbered in a plan or map of the ſaid large tract called the Vineyard, No. 31, containing ſeven acres and ten perches.

No. 3. One other lot or piece of land adjoining the laſt deſcribed lot to the northward, containing 11 acres and one hundred and three perches.

The very valuable property now offered for ſale muſt be too well known to require a further deſcription. It is well worth the attention of thoſe who wiſh to ſecure to themſelves pleaſant and healthy ſituations in the vicinity of the city.

The terms of ſale are, one third part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after the ſale; one third in ninety days, and the remaining third in ſix months; for the two laſt payments (including intereſt) approved indorſed notes to be given.

The title is unexceptionable. Sold by order of Meſſrs. Iſaac Wharton, Thomas Fitzſimons, Philip Nicklin, William M'Murtrie, Samuel W. Fiſher, Truſtees for the creditors of Blair M'Clenachan.

JOHN CONNELLY, *Auctioneer.*
January 28. 1tawt28F.d5M.

TO LET,
Several Valuable
FARMS,

Situated in Benſalem township, Bucks county, nineteen miles from Philadelphia.

For terms apply to
ELIZABETH ROBERTS,
Attleborough, Bucks county—or
JOSEPH R. JENKS,
No. 38, north Second ſtreet, Philadel'a.

N.B None need apply who cannot produce ſuitable recommendation.

Also for sale,
The Time of a Negro Boy,

Who is fifteen years of age, and has thirteen years to ſerve—He has been uſed to the buſineſs of a Farmer, and can drive a Cartriage.

Apply to
ELIZABETH ROBERTS, as above.
January 23. t&f. 5t.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
Price 62½ cents.
AND TO BE HAD OF
WILLIAM JONES, No. 30 N. Fourth, near Market ſtreet,

A WORK *upon a plan which never before appeared in the United States, being a* SPECIES of Directory, but *different from the uſual ſort,*

ENTITULED
The NEW TRADE DIRECTORY
FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete Liſt of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practiſed in the City and Liberties with the names and reſidences of thoſe who follow each of them *reſpectively*, alſo in alphabetical order: to which is added an Alphabetical Liſt of all the ſtreets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP-OWNER wiſhes for any reaſon to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconiſts Grocers, Inſpectors, Guagers, Meaſurers, Ship-wrights Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Maſt makers, Boat builders, Block makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stewadores, Mariners, or any Tradeſman*, he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and reſidences of thoſe who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamſtreſs, White Waſher, Waſher, China Mender, ſchool-maſter or Miſtreſs, Glaziter, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cedar Cooper, Lock ſmith, Black ſmith, Bricklayer, Plaiſterer or Joiner.* He can alſo turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in queſtion. In like manner can the LADIES find out the reſidences and names of all the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers, Stay makers, Dyers and Nurſes, &c* or a STRANGER the moſt *convenient Boarding Houſe, Hair Dreſſer, Hatter, Taylor, Trunk maker, &c*—Nor is the *utility* of the work confined to thoſe alone; for any *Tradeſman* may trace at once the names and reſidences of the *Maſters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In ſhort it is more or leſs *Uſeful to almoſt every Claſs of Citizens*—And the Editor truſts that ſuch an *Expenſive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *ſuitable* Encouragement.

Jan. 8. (¶¶D)dtf*

Just Published, and for Sale
By JOHN MORGAN, No. 3 Front St.
AND
BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68 High St.
THE UNITED STATES
COURT CALENDAR,
AND
GENTLEMAN'S
Complete Pocket Companion,
For the Year of our Lord
1800.
CONTAINING

Every thing *uſeful* in other works of the kind,
Beſides a great variety of articles
(Combining utility with entertainment),
Not to be found in any publication whatſoever
Amongſt theſe are,
Complete and authentic liſts of the
ARMY and NAVY.
(Carefully reviſed at the reſpective Offices;)
ALSO,
correct ſtatements of the NATIONAL DEBT,
and of the
ANNUAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
of the United States.

N. B. The CALENDAR, notwithſtanding the vaſt variety of its contents, is very ſmall in bulk. It is bound in red morocco, in the neateſt manner, and may be carried very conveniently in the waiſtcoat pocket.

December 31. eo3w

City Commiſſioner's Office.
January 1, 1800.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the following arrangements are made by the Board for the more effectual cleanſing of the City:—

District No. 1. Nicholas Hicks, from the north ſide of Vine, to the South ſide of Mulberry ſtreet.
2. Hugh Roberts from the ſouth ſide of Mulberry, to the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet.
3. Joſeph Claypoole, from the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut to the north ſide of Spruce ſtreet.
4. Iſaac Jones, from the north ſide of Spruce to the ſouth ſide of Cedar ſtreet.

When any PUMPS are out of order to the ſouthward of High ſtreet, apply to Thomas Dixey, in fifth near Cedar ſtreet, or Godfrey Gebler in Fourth between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets; and for the northern part of the city to Iſaiah Dixey in Eighth between Saſſafras and Vine ſtreets; Nicholas Heiſs in Fifth near Vine ſtreet, or to either of the City-Commiſſioners.

Meetings of the Commiſſioners on every Tueſday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Old Court Houſe.

January 17. 3aw2w.

PORCUPINE's GAZETTE.

THE Subſcribers to this Gazette are informed, that the *Farewell Number* is this day received at the Philadelphia Poſt Office.

N. B. A Supplement of two or three numbers will be publiſhed, and duly ſent on to the ſubſcribers.

January 22.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his ſcholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th inſtant, at the Aſſembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tueſdays and Thurſdays.

TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth ſtreet.

December 21.

HENRY BENBRIDGE

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the buſineſs of a BROKER, at his Office No. 83 Dock-ſtreet, near the Bank of the United States, where he buys and ſells on Commiſſion all kinds of Public Securities, Stocks, Notes, &c &c. and offers his ſervices in any buſineſs in his line.

Jan 14. d1w3aw6w

BANKRUPT OFFICE.

A SECOND Dividend of the Eſtate of *George* and *Robert Gray*, Bankrupts, will be paid to the creditors who have proved their debts under the commiſſion, at any time when called for, at No. 109 Arch ſtreet.

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
January 20, 1800. 1aw3w

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

For terms apply to Samuel Miffliin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.

January 24. dtf.

REPOSITORY
FOR THE SALE OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE Subſcriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to keep his ſtables in Seventh, near Market Street, for the reception of Horſes and Carriages at private ſale. From his long experience and knowledge of horſes, and the confidence his fellow citizens have placed in him for a number of years paſt, he flatters himſelf he may be of eſſential ſervice to thoſe who may employ him in that way—They may be aſſured every exertion in his power ſhall be done for the mutual advantage of both ſeller and buyer.

Horſes taken in at livery on as low terms as any in the city, and particular care taken of them.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
January 23. d2m.th-f.tf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennſylvania, within ſix miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a conſtant ſtream that is ſtrong enough to work an oil or a griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

TO BE SOLD,
Or Rented for a term of Years,
A LARGE
TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Croſs Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street, there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finiſhed Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage Houſe and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with conſiderable ſucceſs. The ſituation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of conſiderable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subſcriber at the aforeſaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.
January 8. 1aw3m.

UPWARDS OF
Eighteen Thouſand Perſons
Of all ages, within nine months paſt, have found relief from
HAMILTON'S
Worm deſtroying Lozenges,

In various complaints ariſing from worms and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of ſimilar title ſo commonly complained of, as operating with a degree of violence, ſufficient, not only to kill worms, but ſometimes to endanger the patient's life; on the contrary, a peculiar excellence of this remedy is, its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

RECENT CURES

Selected from ſeveral hundreds, the authenticity of which, any perſon may aſcertain either by letter or perſonal application—not being performed in Europe, nobody knows where—but at home.

AFFIDAVIT,

MICHAEL DUFFY, reſiding at No. 47, Wilkes ſtreet, Fell's point, in the city of Baltimore, voluntarily maketh oath, that the following ſtatement is juſt and true.

In the beginning of May laſt, my three children, a boy of ſeven, and two girls, the one five and the other three years of age, were taken very ill, nearly at the ſame time, of a common fever, as I then ſuppoſed; but was ſoon convinced the diſorder was cauſed by worms—they were frequently troubled with convulſion fits, and violent ſtartings in their ſleep, and with almoſt continual vomiting and purging, particularly the youngeſt. I made immediate application to a phyſician of the firſt reputation, and his medicines were adminiſtered with a confidence of ſucceſs which only encreaſed our diſappointment. The children grew daily worſe, and I was abſolutely without hopes of their recovery. The youngeſt ſoon appeared almoſt devoid of animation, and ſcarcely an inhabitant of this world. In this diſtreſſing moment, I was told that Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges had performed many cures in caſes equally deſperate—I immediately purchaſed a box, and gave each of them a doſe, which in a few hours produced the moſt deſirable effects; the eldeſt voided a great number of very large worms, and the ſecond thouſands of ſmall ones, many of them not a quarter of an inch long—in the youngeſt they ſeemed to be conſumed, and had the appearance of ſkins and of ſlimy matter. I repeated the doſe agreeable to the paper of directions, and they all ſpeedily recovered a good ſtate of health which they ſtill enjoy, tho' five months have nearly elapſed ſince they were on the borders of the grave, and the death of the whole appeared to be inevitable.

Sworn before me this 26th day of September, 1799. J. SMITH.

LETTER

From Mr. John J. Abercromby, Soap and Candle Manufacturer, No. 28, Bridge Street, Baltimore.

TO THE PROPRIETOR OF
Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges.

SIR, *October 22, 1799.*

I think it my duty to inform you that I have experienced the happieſt effects from your Lozenges, having been much afflicted for four years paſt, with various complaints cauſed by worms, particularly a conſtant pain in my ſtomach and bowels, frequent and ſevere head ache, with a general laſſitude and weakneſs, during which time I had the beſt medical advice that could be obtained from the moſt ſkilful phyſicians I could hear of, both American and European, without any alleviation of my diſorder.

I ſhould, too probably, have continued without relief, but for your Worm Deſtroying Lozenges, which brought from me an aſtoniſhing quantity of ſmall white worms, about the ſize of a coarſe thread, and in a ſhort time, I found myſelf perfectly free from all my former complaints, and have enjoyed a good ſtate of health for five months paſt.

I have conſtantly recommended your medicine, and ſhall as long as I live, having, from, my own experience reaſon to believe it to be an invaluable and unparalell'd remedy. Should any perſon wiſh for further information, I will with pleaſure ſatisfy their enquiries on this ſubject. JOHN J. ABERCROMBY.

SIR, *July 10, 1799.*

I had been a long time afflicted with a violent and gnawing pain in my ſtomach, a dull, heavy, continual head ache, with a frequent ſwimming in my head, accompanied with dimneſs of ſight and ſometimes partial blindneſs, and was rendered incapable of attending my buſineſs, thro' loſs of ſtrength; ſometimes could ſcarcely eat a morſel for two or three days; when my appetite would ſuddenly become aſtoniſhingly voracious. I firmly believed myſelf to be in a conſumption, which muſt ſoon put a period to my life when happily hearing of ſeveral cures performed by Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges in complaints which could not be accounted for, I took two doſes, which expelled an incredible number of ſmall ſharp pointed worms: in ſhort, I now enjoy as perfect health and ſtrength, as ever I did in my life, and I believe my cure to be entirely effected by means of your medicine.

My brother witneſſing its ſurprizing efficacy was induced to take a doſe though in tolerable health, which occaſioned him likewiſe to void a great quantity of worms of the ſame kind, and thereby probably prevented his experiencing thoſe dreadful diſorders with which I was afflicted.

A ſincere deſire that others in ſimilar circumſtance may receive the ſame benefit, is the reaſon of my ſending you this account.

Yours, very reſpectfully,
AQUILA GOLDING.
Hartford Road, 2 miles from Baltimore.

OBSERVE.

Thoſe who wiſh to avail themſelves of the benefits propoſed by the above remedy, ſhould be particularly careful as they value their money and their health, to guard againſt the numerous impoſitions daily attempted on the public, by applying to Mr. Wm. Y. Birch, Stationer, No. 17, South Second Street, who is appointed the only vender in Philadelphia—Likewiſe obſerve that none can be depended on as being genuine, unleſs the ſignature of Lee & Co. is paſted on the outſide of each.

Purchaſers by the dozen or groce will receive a handſome allowance by application to Lee and Co. Market ſtreet, Baltimore.

January 17. 1awtf

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
STATIONER,
No. 17 *South Second Street,*
DR. HAMILTON'S
Genuine Essence and Extract of
MUSTARD.

A SAFE AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY

For acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.

The experience of many ages and the testimony of the ablest medical practitioners, from an early period to the present time, agree in ascribing to mustard, every powerful and singular virtue—in every case where the necessity of stimulating remedies are indicated, while the inflammatory state of the system forbids the use of medicines of a heating quality, mustard is eminently useful, and vastly superior to any other drug.

The essence and extract of mustard contain the whole virtues of the plant concentrated in a small compass, entirely divested of that acrimony which renders its external application so inconvenient in a crude state, likewise rejecting those inert and useless parts which compose the chief of its bulk, and render the necessary dose so large as to be extremely nauseating to the stomach, by which means every inconvenience is obviated in these medicines.

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted for external and internal use.

The pills operate mildly by urine and by insensible perspiration, expelling the superfluous and morbid humours; they are highly cordial to the stomach, create appetite, assist digestion, removing flying pains, and cold or windy complaints in the stomach and bowels.

The essence is a wonderful assistant to the pills in rheumatism, gout, lumbago and palsy, and by its peculiar penetrating and dispersing quality, removes the most violent sprains, bruises, numbness, stiffness of the neck, joints, &c. swelled faces, head ache, indurated breasts, white swellings, frozen limbs, &c. and will infallibly prevent the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

Many persons have been much disappointed by purchasing medicines under the name of Essence of Mustard, which have no analogy whatever to this remedy; some of these preparations are perfectly inert, others produce the most violent and dangerous effects, and are much to be guarded against.

CASES OF CURES,
Selected from a numerous list.

From Capt. Dowers, Arch-street, Philadel.

DEAR SIR,

As you think it will be useful, you are at liberty to publish my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatism in my shoulders, and sometimes so violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from severe pain in some part or other. —I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpose; I purchased a bottle of drops, advertised under a title similar to your medicine, but experienced the most excrutiating smart from its application, which obliged me to desist.—At length I was advised by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the use of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a state of perfect health and strength—I shall take a good supply to sea, and never be without so valuable a medicine in my possession.

I am, &c.
I. R. DAWES.

Mr. Henry Reese, Butcher, proprietor of No. 24. Centre Market-House, Baltimore.

SIR,

About two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of singular service to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with a rhematism or rheumatic gout, in my left foot and ancle; when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Essence of Mustard, as the only medicsne to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by using less than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the Pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever since.

HENRY REESE.

January 4, 1800.

Mrs. Mary M'Crea, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-street, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by persevering in the use of Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years standing. The greatest part of last winter she was unable to dress or undress without assistance, she had the best medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

From Mr. Charles Willett, Plaisterer, Platt-street, Baltimore.

SIR,

I send you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, that you may make it knewn for the benefit of others. About two months ago I strained my right knee so violently by a fall that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried British oil, Opodeldoc and other medicines, but grew considerably worse, and the part became inflamed and swelled to a considerable degree, when I was recommended to the Essence of Mustard, and by using two bottles I was able to walk in less than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

CHARLES WILLET.

Dec. 20.

HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

WHICH the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury—the disease peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long experience to be unparalleled

In the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, seminal weaknesses, obstinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently proposed for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as a temporary but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without enflaming it, braces without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all recommendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are inflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labors, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obstinate seminal gleets, and the most distressing cases of fluor albus in females, fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair—a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well us in a fluid form, which assists considerably in prodcing a gradual and lasting effect.—Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Persons wishing to procure any of the above medicines genuine, must apply ONLY as above—and likewise observe that the signature of LEE & Co. (the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each, without which they cannot be genuine.

At the above place may likewise be had Hamilton's justly celebrated Worm Lozenges, the infallible Itch Ointment, Dr. Leroux's Indian Vegetable Specific for Venereal Complaints, Ague and Fever Drops, which have never failed effecting a cure, Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills, Ditto Corn Plaister, the Persian Lotion for the face and skin, Gowland's Lotion, Church's Cough Drops, Anderson's Pills.

January 25. 1awtf

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE

OF the Treasurer of the Corporation for the City is kept at No. 100, South Eighth streets opposite the Horse Market, where all application, as respects the business of that Office must be made.

JAMES E. SMITH, *Treasurer.*

January 20. taw2w.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having explored the Land laid off for satisfying the Warrants due to the Officers and Soldiers who served in the war between the United States and Great Britain,

PROPOSES to locate Warrants to the best advantage, on being allowed a reasonable compensation. He will attend at Philadelphia at the time of locating; and as not less than 4000 acres can be registered or located, will receive any number of warrants less than that amount, and class them with others so as to make up the quantity required.

The subscriber proposes also to attend on the land immediately after locating, and shew any section in which he may be employed.

☞ Letters or warrants addressed to Alexander Addison, Esq. Pittsburgh, until the 1st day of February next, or to the subscriber at Matthew M'Connell's, No. 141 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, until the 12th day of Feb. next, will be attended to.

WM. M'CLUNEY.

January 16 cot12f

TO THE
Holders of Military Land Warrants.

ZACHARIAH BIGGS
AND
JOHN MATHEWS

OFFER their services to the holders of military land warrants, to make the location on the 17th of February next, agreeably to the advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, relative thereto. They will receive a less quantity of warrants than for four thousand acres, and arrange them with others, so as to complete that number (which makes a location or quarter township) and have them registered.—They each surveyed a district of the military tract, and have since explored the interior parts of the townships and sections, and will be able to designate with precision, the preference in the choice of the several locations or quarter townships throughout the whole body of the military lands.—One tenth part of the land will be demanded for making the location, &c. to be taken by lot in such manner that their proportion of a section or quarter township will lie together. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, at No. 9, south Fifth street, two doors above the Secretary of State's office, where satisfactory general information relative to the army laws may be obtained.

JOHN MATHEWS.

January 17. ¶ 3taw3w

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a first front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.

November 26.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, *Spruce street.*

November 11. dtf.

A Quantity of Dry Goods

ARE WANTED,

FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.

☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.

December 17 eotf

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

On the 1st day of February next, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

(The property of the subscriber.)

SITUATED about two miles from Newtown, the county town of Bucks, on the main road leading to Yardley's Ferry, on the Delaware, about four miles from the latter place, and about twenty five from Philapelphia, containing 121 acres, the whole under good fence and in high culture. There are on the premises a convenient two story Stone House, with a commodious Stone Kitchen adjoing a stone spring house, over an exaustible spring, a few paces from the door, with convenient out houses, &c. &c. The elegancy of the situation, and the excellent natural qualities of this farm, render it an object worthy the attention of the Farmer and Gentleman.

☞ The terms may be known previous to the day of sale from the subscriber.

NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, or
CHRISTIAN WIRTZ, Jun.

Newton, January 11. eo3w.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.

November 27. w&stf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11*th*, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same:—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode drescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29*th*, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MEDFORD AND WILLIS,

Have received since their late Advertisement—

282 Crates Queens Ware,
200 Casks Nails,
6 Trunks Madras Pullicatts,
2 Cases Gloves,
1 Trunk Silk Hosiery,
1 Bale Superfine Broad Cloaths,
16 Bales White, Blue and Green, Kendal Cottons,
10 Bales Bocking Baize,

ON HAND,

2 Bales Spotted and Green Rugs,
1 Trunk Scarlet Cardinals,
2 Bales Sail Canvas,
5 Trunks Gingham,
11 Tons Petersburg Hemp,

* * Orders, remittances or communications for the following Houses, for whom Medford and Wills are agents, may still pass through their medium, viz.

John and Robert Holt and Co.—Rochdale.
William Dabbs—Leicester.
Claud Johnson—Birmingham.

Enquire of
JOHN DORSEY.

December 10. 3tw8w.

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank of Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT.

BE IT REMEMBERED. That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest, (accurately calculated) from* 50 *cents to* 5000 *dollars, from* 1 *day to* 123 *days inclusive, at* 6 *per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."

(Seal.)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. ¶

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
TO WIT,

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the 9th day of January, in the 24th year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Rowlett of the said district hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following, to wit.

"*Table of Discount or Interest. (accurately calculated) from* 50 *cents to* 5000 *dollars, from* 1 *day to* 123 *days inclusive at* 7 *per cent.*"

In conformity to the act of Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned"

(Seal)

(Signed) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

January 10. 3t¶eo1w

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL VALUABLE
BUILDING LOTS,
Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.
ALSO,
To be Sold or Let,
A number of excellent Pasture Lots,
On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile from the city.

* * Enquire at No. 30 North Sixth street.

November 15. d6trawtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa.tf

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, *to the present time;*
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new bourgeois type, in large octave.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound; but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the exact of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

* * The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June* 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers Citizens &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander I. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

LOTS
In the City of Washington.

A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Washington, the titles of which are unquestionable, their situations various, some pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered

FOR SALE.

☞ For viewing the Plots, and for terms, apply to

BONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124 south Fourth street.

Phila. January 20. eo8t

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*